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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/061,024	01/28/2002	Christopher Woods	47776/DMC/E298	7852
23363	7590	03/07/2005	EXAMINER	
CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP PO BOX 7068 PASADENA, CA 91109-7068			NGUYEN, MINH CHAU	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2145	
DATE MAILED: 03/07/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/061,024

Applicant(s)

WOODS, CHRISTOPHER

Examiner

MINH-CHAU N. NGUYEN

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-8, 10-14, 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Murphy et al. (Murphy) (US 6,282,362 B1).
2. Regarding claim 1, Murphy teaches a method of storing visual information comprising:
 - storing a plurality of visual images (Col. 8, L. 40-65; and Col. 10, L. 36-41);
 - storing spatial information linked with each of the visual images, the spatial information associating each of the visual images with a geographic location (Col. 9, L. 45-61; and Col. 10, L. 29-47; and Col. 11, L. 59-65); and
 - storing temporal information linked with each of the visual images, the temporal information associating each of the visual images with a time (Col. 9, L. 45-61; and Col. 11, L. 59-65).

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3. Regarding claim 2, Murphy teaches the method of storing visual information of claim 1 further comprising a method of accessing visual information, the method comprising:
 - receiving an indication of a geographic location (Col. 10, L. 22-32);
 - determining the visual images with linked spatial information corresponding to the geographic location (Col. 10, L. 22-48; and Col. 11, L. 59-65); and
 - accessing the visual images with linked spatial information corresponding to the geographic location (Col. 10, L. 22-48; and Col. 11, L. 59-65).
4. Regarding claim 3, Murphy teaches the method of storing visual information of claim 1 further comprising a method of accessing visual information, the method comprising:
 - receiving an indication of a time (Col. 10, L. 22-45);
 - determining the visual images with linked temporal information corresponding to the time (Col. 10, L. 32-45; and Col. 11, L. 59-65); and
 - accessing the visual images with linked temporal information corresponding to the time (Col. 10, L. 32-45; and Col. 11, L. 59-65).
5. Regarding claim 4, Murphy teaches the method of storing visual information of claim 1 further comprising a method of accessing visual information, the method comprising:
 - receiving an indication of a geographic location (Col. 10, L. 22-45);

receiving an indication of a time (Col. 10, L. 22-45);

determining the visual images with linked spatial information corresponding to the geographic location (Col. 10, L. 22-48; and Col. 11, L. 59-65);

determining the visual images with linked temporal information corresponding to the time (Col. 10, L. 32-45; and Col. 11, L. 59-65); and

accessing the visual images with linked spatial information corresponding to the geographic location and with linked temporal information corresponding to the time (Col. 10, L. 22-48; and Col. 11, L. 59-65).

6. Regarding claim 5, Murphy teaches the method of claim 4 further comprising storing voice information linked with at least some of the visual images (Col. 8, L. 55-65; and Col. 9, L. 45-61; and Col. 11, L. 49-58).

7. Regarding claim 6, Murphy teaches the method of claim 5 wherein storing voice information with at least some of the visual images comprises:

receiving an image reference indicating a visual image (Col. 8, L. 66 – Col. 9, L. 26 and L. 45-61; and Col. 11, L. 49-58); and

receiving audio information (Col. 9, L. 27-38);

storing the audio information (Col. 9, L. 27-38 and L. 45-61); and

linking the audio information to the visual image for storage in association with visual image indicated by the image reference (Col. 9, L. 27-38 and L. 45-61; and Col. 11, L. 49-62).

8. Regarding claim 7, Murphy teaches the method of claim 6 wherein the audio information is received over a phone line (ex. a microphone is same as a phone provides audio data) (Col. 9, L. 27-38).
9. Regarding claim 8, Murphy teaches the method of claim 7 wherein the image reference is provided over the phone line (Col. 9, L. 27-38).
10. Regarding claim 10, Murphy teaches the method of claim 5 wherein title information and notes information are linked with each of the visual images (ex. the other recorded data can be the notes information) (Col. 11, L. 7-18; and Col. 15, L. 57-62).
11. Regarding claim 11, Murphy teaches an information system for organizing visual information, the system comprising:
 - memory storing a plurality of visual images (Col. 9, L. 39-44; and Col. 8, L. 40-65; and Col. 10, L. 36-41);
 - a digital recording system including a computer, associated memory, an input device for receiving audio information, and software for receiving data provided by the input device and storing the data in memory, the data being indexed to at least one of the plurality of visual images (Col. 15, L. 14-36; and Col. 14, L. 40-50; and Col. 9, L. 27-44 and L. 62-Col. 10, L. 5; and Col. 7, L. 50-57).

12. Regarding claim 12, Murphy teaches the information system of claim 11 wherein the memory storing a plurality of visual images is external to the digital recording system (Col. 8, L. 40-65; and Col. 10, L. 36-41).
13. Regarding claim 13, Murphy teaches the information system of claim 11 wherein the memory storing a plurality of visual images is associated with a user's computer (Col. 8, L. 40-65; and Col. 10, L. 36-41; and Col. 15, L. 14-36; and Col. 7, L. 50-57).
14. Regarding claim 14, Murphy teaches the information system of claim 11 wherein the input device for receiving audio information is adapted to receive audio information over a phone line (ex. a microphone is same as a phone provides audio data) (Col. 9, L. 27-38).
15. Regarding claim 17, Murphy teaches the information system of claim 16 wherein information indicative of a geographic location is indexed to the plurality of visual images (Col. 9, L. 45-Col. 10, L. 5; and Col. 10, L. 29-47; and Col. 11, L. 59-65).
16. Regarding claim 18, Murphy teaches the information system of claim 17 wherein information indicative of a time is indexed to the plurality of visual images (Col. 9, L. 45-Col. 10, L. 5; and Col. 11, L. 59-65).

17. Regarding claim 19, Murphy teaches the information system of claim 18 wherein the plurality of visual images form a linked set of visual presentations (Col. 10, L. 37-55 and L. 66 – Col. 11, L. 18).

18. Regarding claim 20, Murphy teaches a time/location visual information system comprising:

means for storing a plurality of visual presentations (Col. 8, L. 40-65; and Col. 10, L. 36-41);

means for linking some of the plurality of visual presentations to form a linked set of visual presentations (Col. 10, L. 37-55 and L. 66 – Col. 11, L. 18); and

means for associating a time and location to the linked set of visual presentations (Col. 10, L. 37-55; and Col. 11, L. 49-65).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

19. Claims 9, 15, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murphy et al. (Murphy) (US 6,282,362 B1).

20. Regarding claim 9, Murphy teaches the audio device may be a microphone aimed at the object image to pick up sounds or provide voice over commentary by the user of the system. That means the object image comprises sounds or voice. Murphy fails to teach sounds or voice as a form of tones. Picking up sounds or providing voice over the microphone to refer the object image can be interpreted as picking up or providing tones over the microphone to refer the object image (Col. 9, L. 27-38). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to comprise tones to the image reference in order to be an advantage to receive audio information and other data entities (ex. visual image) are stored and accessible by links.

21. Regarding claim 15, Murphy teaches the audio device receives audio information. It may be a microphone aimed at the object image to pick up sounds or provide voice over commentary by the user of the system. Murphy fails to teach sounds or voice as a form of tones. Thus, the audio information which is received by the microphone includes sounds or voice to refer the object image can be interpreted as the audio information which is received by the microphone includes tones to refer the object image (Col. 9, L. 27-38). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the audio information includes tones to indicative of the object images in

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order to be an advantage to receive audio information and other data entities (ex. visual image) are stored and accessible by links.

22. Regarding claim 16, Murphy teaches the audio device may be a microphone aimed at the object image to pick up sounds or provide voice over commentary by the user of the system. That means sounds or voice indicative of the object image reference. Murphy fails to teach sounds or voice as a form of tones. Picking up sounds or providing voice over the microphone to refer the object image reference can be interpreted as picking up or providing tones over the microphone to refer the object image reference (Col. 9, L. 27-38). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the tones indicative of the image reference in order to be an advantage to receive audio information and other data entities (ex. visual image) are stored and accessible by links.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MINH-CHAU N. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-4242. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00am - 4:30pm.

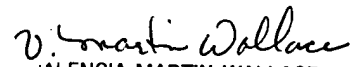
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, VALENCIA M. WALLACE can be reached on (571) 272-6159. The fax

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phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner: Minh-Chau Nguyen
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